THE HOLY ANNUAL HERALD.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, MAY 10, 1845.

isplaying in rich profusion a rich display of the loveliness that distinguish the "fair ing is beautifully finished in the rich English-Goooker on. Before the appointed hour of a full and effective choir, aided by the rich sters. The gentleman who presided at the rformed with admirable taste and executas effectually supported, particularly by the tener and counter-tener voices of the line base voice was also rich, full and perticularly, indeed, the entire performance would do some of the most eminent musical and rformers.

aday there was a sermon preached by this acle, in presence of a most crowded augave a most spirited and energetic distaking his text from the 14th chapter Reve-, taking his text from the 14th chapter Reves. 6th verse. "And I saw another angel fly midst of Heaven, having the everlasting gospreach unto them that dwell on the earth, and matter and the same of the same of

The Great Infidel Anniversary Convention-Speeches of Robert Owen and Mrs. Hose,

The last Sabbath morning was a lovely one sun shone in all its splendor, and the whole earth seemed to rejoice with great, unbounded gladness, and send forth a hymn of thanksgiving and praise in

polis, where an assemblage was congregated for far different purposes. At the Coliseum, in Broadway, we found assembled about 400 persons, from all sections of the country, with the avowed object of upsetting all earth's theological systems-all sanguine of success-nil eager to proceed to the business of

by the productly singular appearance of its members. Here were learned and renowned philosophers, elebrated dilettanti and vituosos-odd looking people in all kinds of habiliments.

Hen was a meagre, sunburnt, weather-worn in-

past two weeks, at the Union Hall in this city, to consult as to the best means to obtain a change in the Constitution, in favor of granting them the right of the elective franchise, without property qualifica-tion, in the contemplated State Convention. Their proceedings have been marked with extraordinary prudence, and much ability and judgment have been evinced by many of the members in the discussion of the questions presented. Mr. U. B. Vidall, a very intelligent and good looking, bright mulatto, presid ed over their deliberations, assisted by several Vice-Presidents and Secretaries. Committeess have been appointed to present statistics relative to the colored population of this State, amount of property owned by them, their production in mechanics and science, their schools and number of scholars, their societies, Rec. &c. The principal committee consists of the Rev. A. Crummill, Rev. Wm. H. Bishop, Dr. J. Mc-Cune Smith, Rev. C. B. Ray, and Thomas Jinnings. But little of interest transpired, until last Friday evening, when a large number of males and females were present, and when the following resolution, in-

were present, and when the following resolution, introduced by Dr. J. McCune Smith, brought forth an exciting and peculiar debate:—

"Resolved, That this Convention do earnestly recommend to every colored male adult in this State, to purchase sufficient real estate to enable him to vote at the election of 1846, when the question of the extension of the right of suffrage, without property qualification, will be submitted to the people of this State, from the contemplated State Convention, to alter the Constitution."

Dr. Smith, a druggist of West Broadway, who is one-fourth pure Anglo-Saxon blood, then addressed the Convention in support of the resolution. He contended that the two thousand votes now cast in this State by colored persons, who were entitled, from possessing \$250 worth of real estate, could, by proper and energetic means, be extended to from seven to ten thousand, and therefore, that the present period was the moment for definite and decided action. (Applause.) He had no doubt that the progressive principles of democratic liberty (applause) would be so widely infused through that convention, as to promptlan almost unanimous voice in favor of miversal suffrage, through this great and flourishing phers, eclebrated dilettanti and vituosa—odd looking people in all kinds of habiliments.

Here was a meagre, sunburnt, weather-worn in dividual, with most unquieted expression, evidently anxious to engage in a discussion with somebody. This is the old fashioned, unpolished, rough-hewn Atheist, whose first postulate is the denial of a God, and whose first object is to prove the negation to you by pure logic.

Here was the milder, but, perhaps, more dangerous Deist, who, acknowledging the existence of a supreme ruler, denies the truth of his revelation to man—here, also, was the Transcendentalist, or Pantheist, who, reversing the idea of the Atheist, sinks man and nature in God; and there was the wild-brained, enthussastic youth, dreaming of the coming regeneration of society from its present miserably dirty and unwashed condition. We noticed not a few of these philanthropists had adopted the Orson S. Murray philosophy, of suffering the hair and beard to grow unmolested, giving a peculiarly "animal-like" appearance to the head and face.

Seated by our side, was the venerable Robert Owen, and the highly accomplished, talented, and intellectually beautiful Mrs. Rose, and peculiarly "animal-like" appearance to the head and face.

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State.

L. G. Dillox, a young mulatto of much intelligence,

other county of the State to represent them in the Convention.

J. B. WILLIAMS, a shrewd, bright mulatto, who tried soveral times to obtain the floor, handed the reporter the following few remarks, which he intended to have made, if successful. Mr. President—I am an advocate of the extension of the right of suffrage without property qualification, and, as a Native American, I feel satisfied that in the vote for delegates to the Convention, and in the amendments adopted by it, the whole Native American force in this city and this State will be found in favor of universal suffrage. That party, previous to the spring election, a year ago, avowed themselves friendly to our people and their rights, and tendered us the sweeping of the streets if we desired the business. Many of our voters sustained their charter ticket, but with a view, not so much to the sweeping of the streets, as to obtain the influence and aid of their votes in the Convention to revise the State Constitution at a future period. As Native Americans we can depend upon their aid in this crisis, and I know, from their leading men, that we will receive it.

know they're right.
The meeting now adjourned.

The regular meeting for discussion on this subject, took place on Sunday afternoon at the old Franklin Theatre, in Chatham Square, but in consequence of the Infidel Convention being in full operation at the same hour, but a limited number of persons attended, and the discussions that were anticipated were not gone into. However, a Chairman was appointed, Mr. Smirn by name, and in a few general remarks he explained the object of their Association-the benefits to be derived from their plans, and the great advantages that would accrue to mankind in general, would they enter into the ideas laid down by Mr. Owen. Hearit.

Mr. Downing, of upper Broadway, son of the celebrated Downing, of Broad street, then obtained the floor, and proposed a slight amendment to the resolution, which he advocated with a few remarks, couched in an excellent tone and spirit.

The amendment was then put and lost, as well as the original resolution, and proposed a slight amendment was then put and lost, as well as the original resolution.

The Convention then adjourned, to meet this week, at the call of the Committee of Arrangements.

gued that, the immense surplus of all kinds of produce, manufactured and otherwise, that is accumulating in consequence of the great increase of labor saving machines, will inevitably lead to a general crash, entailing ruin, distress, and misery, on thousands who, even in the present state of affairs, enjoyed a good living. It was a well known fact in political economy, the call of the Committee of Arrangements. gued that the immense surplus of all kinds of produce,

Infidel Convention—Great Flare Up—The Bubble Burst—Sympathy for Reporters—Grand Explosion.

As we anticipated, from the heterogeneous character of this Convention, a grand flare-up took place on Monday. These singular, eccentric, self-styled reformers of society, met at the Coliseum, at 9 o'clock, and a nice little quarrel took place. We noticed on Sunday that considerable jealousy existed between certain members, and on Monday morning the drop curtain was raised for the first act.

Mr. Belle, the Kentucky chairman, opened the meeting by saying—

Friend Society. This society held its Seventeenth Anniversary erammed full, holf an hour before the time appointed for the commencement of the exercises of the evening, which were of a highly interesting nature, and enlivened by music, both from the choir and piano. The majority of the audience consisted of ladies, and we have rarely seen such an assemblage of modest beauty and intelligence. We also observed reveral officers of the Navy, and many of our most influential and leading shipping merchants and seacaptains. The worthy President of the society belongs to the latter fraternity, and his name will be iong remembered by the hardy tars of America with gratitude and love; we need but say it is Captain Edward Richardson. In fact, the whole meeting showed that not only is the sailor now known and appreciated by his more immediate employers, but that landsmen and others, who have never experienced "the perils of the deep," are by no means lacking in feeling and sympathy for the manly and gallant supporters of our country's name and honor in every part of the known world.

The exercises commenced by singing a hymn appropriate to the occasion, in which the audience were unvited to join with the choir; and the effect of such a vast crowd uniting "as with one voice," was one and we have rarely seen such an assemblage of

invited to join with the choir; and the effect of such a vast crowd uniting "as with one voice," was one of the most exquisite and touching scenes it has ever fallen to our lot to witness. By the judicious distribution of bills containing the words of the hymn, every one was enabled to contribute their quota of music, and it formed, altogether, one of the most pleasing features of the evening.

This was followed by a prayer from Rev. Ms. Dowling, Chaplain to the Sailor's Home, who in most eloquent terms invoked the Divine blessing on the Society, and returned thanks for the great blessings that had been extended during the past year to their efforts, and the increase of their work that was so apparent in the bettered condition of the seamea. He supplicated the blessing of God on the institution of the Sailor's Home in this city, and prayed that the great importance of impressing religious feelings on the sailor, whose own salvation was thus made sure, and the force of his example and precepts carried wherever he sailed, night be made more apparent than ever.

At the close of the prayer, the Secretars year an

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Speeches of Robert Owen, Mrs. Rose, and Mrs. Scorn Day.

The Convention met pursuant to adjournment, in the great saloon of the Colisson, at 7 o'clock, Sunday evening. A very large vindince was seasonable—we should think at least a thousand personn of all the immense amount of labor swing machine or employed, the convention of the laboring classes of Europe, where when the first people is the convention of the laboring classes of Europe, where when the first people is the cause of the laboring classes of Europe, where when the personnel dealers are the convention of the laboring classes of Europe, where when the people is the cause of the proposition of the laboring classes of Europe, where when the people is the cause of the proposition of the laboring classes of Europe, where when the people is the cause of the laboring classes of Europe, where when the people is the minute and the proposition of the laboring classes of Europe, where when the people is the proposition of the laboring classes of Europe, where when the people is the proposition of the laboring classes of Europe, where when the people is the proposition of the laboring classes of Europe, where when the people is the proposition of the laboring classes of Europe, where when the people is the proposition of the laboring classes of Europe, where when the people is the

the forsaken state of the smilor overtook them; and the work was checked; but once again at sea, beyond the influence of the demoralizing temptations of the shore, they again progressed, and before arriving at the next port, three were hopefully converted; and on their return to New York, two publicly professed, and one from some circumstance or other, left without so doing. Those two had remained steadfast to their faith; he had corresponded since with them, and the day of judgment will reveal the good they have done. Brother sailors, our families must hear of us—the harpies that prey on sailors are known to us, and being known, we must avoid them. This Society has the strongest claims on us—they have done all they can for our cause, and the rest remains for ourselves to accomplish—and I call on them as sailors and shipmates to come forward like men to the task. Our importance as a body to the world, is immense, and it behooves us to support it. He was now reminded of a hiece of advice his father had given him, which was when the wheat in a grist mill had gone through the various processes, the last thing to be done was to shut the flood gates, and onclude his speech.

The remarks of this young man called forth great applause, and after a song from Mr. Root, in good style, a collection was made, the boxes handed round by a fine set of young sailors, and a handsome sum must have been realized. And after some remarks by the Rev. Mr. Parker, and another sailor, Mr. Haines, and a further address from Mr. Ludlow, the benediction was pronounced by Mr. Bond, and the large audience separated highly pleased with the interesting exercises of the evening. The officers of the meeting then convened, and after some few business arrangements, all was concluded.

Slavery Society-Old and New Organization brought to Judgment-Great Speeches of Hitchcock, &c.
It is probably well known to most of our readers

that this band of philosophic reformers are divided into numerous sects and parties. There is the new and the old organization; the former being the pofitical Abolitionists who run the "Sage of Saginaw" as a candidate for the Presidency at the last election. The latter are composed of the ladies and gentlemen of all sexes and colors, who have calmly and deliberately agreed to swallow Garrison, their immortal leader, whole .-These last embrace within their wide-extended arms of charity, the Non-Resistants, Infidels, Socialists, Atheists, Grahamites, Pantheists, and all the disaffected materials affoat on the bosom of society. The motto of these self-styled philanthropists is "no union with slaveholders," and they assert that "the American Church is a brotherhood of thieves-and the ministry are a race of desperadoes and cut throats—a conclave of incarnate fiends." They hold throats—a conclave of incarnate fiends." They hold the present legal institution of marriage should be abolished, and all the ceremonies now attendant on that holy tie, dispensed with. From such a heterogeneous mass, something exceedingly rich, curious, wild, extrawagant, bombastic, ludierous, absurd, funny, philosophic, philauthropic, sublime, and transcendently eloquent, may be expected. Who that has observed the course and policy of Wm. Lloyd Garrison (the Editor of the Liberator) for the last twelve years—who that has listened to his impassioned eloquence—that has read his pathetic, fervent appeals to the feelings of this changing, crazy generation—but trembles for his country's safety—for the safety of this glorious Union—when he thinks of the vast power this resolute man wields for the production of anarchy, confusion, disorder, revolution, and ultimately of a good appetite for dinner. Mr. Garrison has gathered around him some of the most eloquent and learned men in the country—(many of them from the first families in New England.) The graceful, enthusiastic, mellifluous Wendell Pullips—the subtle and logical Quincy—Mrs. Chapman, the formet Napoleon of young America—the lovely, intellectual, enchanting, fascinating Abby Kelly—N. P. Rogers (his most particular friend)—Parker Pillsbury—theny Clapp and S. S. Foster, are among the number of his adherents. But we must proceed to the Convention.

There were about 1000 persons assembled at the the present legal institution of marriage should be